## NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1898.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRESIDENT DOLE'S VISIT: IN NO FEAR OF CLERICALISM.

HE WILL BE HONORED AS THE GUEST MYTHICAL DANGERS DO NOT IMPRESS THE

THE ONLY FOREIGN RULER EVER ENTERTAINED

BY THE UNITED STATES WAS KALAKAUA, LAST KING OF HAWAII-NO PRECEDENT

FOR THE VISIT OF THE PRESI-DENT OF THE REPUBLIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 21.-The representatives of the Government-Mr. Cridler, Third Assistant Secretary of State; Major Heistand, of the Army, and Lieutenant-Commander Pholps, of the Navy-left Washington this evening for Chi-(ago, to receive the President of Hawaii. Mr. Hatch, the Minister of Hawaii, went on the same train, although, strictly speaking, not a member of the party, as, in any event, being the head of the Hawalian Legation, he would seceive the Chief Magistrate of his country. They will reach Chicago in advance of the Hawaiian visitors, in order to be at the station to receive them on Sunday morning, when President Dole, who is accompanied by Mrs. Dole and two members of his staff, is expected

to arrive from San Francisco. The departure from Chicago will be on Tues day, and the party will arrive in Washington on Wednesday morning. The President of Hawall will be the Nation's guest, and arrangements to entertain him in a manner benitting If all the plans are not carried out, it will be because the distinguished guest himself may desire to make his visit more quiet and less official in character. This, it is said at the Hawallan Legation, would be his natural preference, as he is extremely democratic and averse to estentatious display or formal ceremony.

The position of Hawaii is unique. On the one hand, it is an independent sovereignty, recognized by and holding diplomatic relations with all foreign nations. On the other hand, when the Hawaiian Senate ratified the treaty of annexation to the United States that independent sovereignty practically ceased to exist.

DOLE DID NOT WAIT FOR AN INVITATION.

The President of the island republic comes to the United States at this time under stress of circumstances, realizing not only the importance but the necessity of quick communication with the Hawalian Legation and with the Government at Washington. Though he is no "bid" for the invitation to visit the United States. A telegram from the American Minister at Honolulu to the Department of State was the brief announcement of the intended visit, followed a few days later by the arrival of Presiient Dole in San Francisco. Distinguished isitors to the United States from time to time have been entertained as guests of the Nation. dence that the only ruler of a foreign country received and entertained as the guest of ed States should have been Kalakaua, the last King of Hawaii, and that the second instance will be the President of Hawaii.

thority said to-day: "There are fine shades of distinction between a guest of the Nation and a guest entertained by the President at his own the first instance there is generfrequently much polite diplomacy to bring about satisfactory arrangements on both sides. We have had many distinguished visitors, some others entertained by the President and Cabinet.

President Buchanan and his accomplished niece, Miss Harriet Lane, but it was as the Nation's guest. The visit was planned long beforehand. through a good deal of diplomatic correspond- DEARNESS OF FOOD AND LACK OF EMtion the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia was the Nation's guest. In President Cleveland's last Administration the Princess Eulalie, representwhen on his journey home from Russia, where he represented the Emperor of China at the coronation of the Czar. In the early history of the country Lafayette visited the United States, by invitation of Congress, and was especially honored as the Nation's guest.

\*\*Russian Country Lafayette visited the United States, by invitation of Congress, and was especially honored as the Nation's guest.

DOM PEDRO AND KING KALAKAUA.

"None of these, however, were rulers of foreign countries, or heads of governments. But States-Emperor Dom Fedro of Brazil and King Kalakaua of Hawaii. Dom Pedro did not travel In royal character, but incognite, registering under a family title. He was not the Nation's est, although he was handsomely entertained the President. Kalakaua was the only ruler a foreign country ever received and enter-med as the guest of the United States. His tained as the guest of the United States. It is visit was planned a year in advance, and quite after the manner of European monarchs, who signify their intention of making a royal visit, and in return are asked to come. We have had something in this line several times during the last two years from Slam, though the invitation of the King to visit us has not yet gone. n for the King to visit us has not yet gone

Kalakana expressed a strong desire to visit the United States, but this included also the desire that the United States should defray the expenses of his visit. After a deal of politic diplomacy, everything was arranged to his liking, and he came, accompanied by a large retinue, and was entertained handsomely as the Nation's guest, all expenses being paid by a Congressional appropriation. Subsequently, about ten years ago, his Queen, Kapiolani, and his sister, then the Princess Lilluokalani, spent a week in Washington, when going to England to tyears ago, his Queen, Kapana, spent a ter, then the Princess Liliuokalani, spent a tek in Washington, when going to England to octoria's first Jubilee. They were not the Na-n's guests, but they were entertained by the

tion's guests, but they were entertained by the President, and the late Mr. Carter, Minister of Hawall, and Mrs. Carter made their visit in Washington all they could wish.

There is no precedent for the visit of a President of a r-public to this country. President Diaz of Mexico visited the United States in 1880, but it was during the interval between his first term and second election, while President Gonzales was Chief Magistrate of Mexico. He was an Aprecident Diaz and was the quest of Gonzales was Chief Magistrate of Mexico. He was ex-President Diaz, and was the guest of the Minister of Mexico, Mr. Romero, though he was entertained by the President and other officials of the Government. Unlike King Kalakaua. President Dole made no 'bid' for the invitation to visit the United States. All Americans will respect him the more for it. There was only the brief telegram from the American Minister at Honolulu. But had there been time, undoubtedly the acknowledgment would have carried back the invitation to the President of Hawali to come as the Nation's guest. As it is, he will be so received and enterteined."

It has been settled that the dinner to be given by President McKinley in honor of President Dole shall take place on Tuesday, February I, which is the first open date on Mr. McKinley's calendar after the arrival of Mr. Dole next Wednesday.

PRESIDENT DOLE PASSES OGDEN. Ogden, Utah, Jan. 21 - Union Pacific Train No. 2, having on hoard President Dole of Hawali, arrived from San Francisco on time, and left here for the East at 8:30 a. m. to-day.

ADVOCATING A CABLE TO HAWAII

Washington, Jan. 21.-President Ecrymser and Mr. Davis, of the Pacific Cable Company, had another hearing to-day before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee in support of the projected subsidized cable from San Francisco to Hawaii and Japan. They called attention to the great development of the ocean cable system by the British Government, and pointed out that the latter always tried to get both ends of the cable on British soil. They contended that the latter states was placed at a great disadvantage of falling to have a proper cable service.

FRENCH DEPUTIES.

New-York

Paris, Jan. 21.-During the debate in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on the estimates of the Department of Public Worship M. Berard denounced the "dangers of Clericalism."

The Premier, M. Méline, declared there was no ground for such fears. Continuing, he denied that the Government was composed of Clericals, or that it was under Pontifical direction, adding that the so-called Clerical peril was only put forward to divert attention from the Socialist and revolution-

Ex-Minister Goblet then moved the separation of Church and State, which was defeated by 309 to

Chiel Rabbi Zadockahn in the Esterhazy affair, whereupon M. Millard replied that if the Chief Rabbi had acted improperly he could be deprived

M. De Mahy called attention to the propaganda of English and German pastors in various parts of spies" and as being a "veritable peril to the existence of the Fatherland."

The estimates were then adopted. Dutreix moved the denunciation of the Concordat (the understanding between the French Government and the Vatican). The motion was defeated by a vote of 316 to 171.

The president of the Chamber of Deputies M. Brisson, announced that the interpellation of ex-Minister Cavaignac, introduced on January 17 (desued that day, in which the Government declined his position have been practically completed. Alfred Dreyfus to Captain Lebrun-Renaud, the who had charge of him when he was court martialed), would be discussed to-morrow.

> FOUGHT OVER THE DREYFUS CASE. FIERY FRENCH JOURNALISTS CROSS SWORDS IN

> Paris, Jan. 21.-M. Vervoort, Editor of "Le Jour," and M. Adjalbert, a writer for Droits de l'Homme." fought a duel with swords today on account of a dispute arising out of the M. Vervoort sustained three flesh wounds and M. Adjalbert was wounded in the fore-The seconds stopped the fighting.

day for the balloting of conscripts in the Vth District, a mob of people, wearing the conscripts' tricolor cockades, paraded the Latin Quarter, uttering the usual cries; but they were severely handled and dispersed by a strong detachment of Forty of the participants in the demonstration were arrested.

Three experts in handwriting, whom Emile Zola charged with making false reports at the courtntertained as the Nation's guest, he has made | martial of Major Count Esterhazy, will, it is aned, sue the nevelist for 100,000 francs damages Havre, Jan. 21.-Red placards were posted here denouncing the Dreyfusians, and inscribed with the usual cries against the Hebrews and in favor of the army and the Republic.

INDIAN GOLD BILL ADOPTED.

ITS EFFECT ALREADY BENEFICIAL ON THE

Calcutta, Jan. 21.-The bill introduced by Sir James Westland, the Finance Minister of the Council, on January 14, providing for the issue of currency notes in India against gold, was adopted tohave the option of paying gold into the Treasury, provided India pays an equal sum into the Currency Department here.

The bill has already relieved the engineers of The bill has already relieved the stringency of the money market.

FRENCHMEN MASSACRED IN AFRICA.

RENEWED REPORT OF THE SLAUGHTER OF MARCHAND'S EXPEDITION.

London, Jan. 21.-A letter which has just been received in London from a well-known resident of the British Congo, dated November 6, speaks of the thers entertained by the President and Cabinet.

"The Prince of Wales was entertained by Marchand as being an accepted fact.

CAUSES OF DISORDERS IN ITALY.

Rome, Jan. 21.-In the Chamber of Deputies to day the Premier, the Marquis di Rudini, explained Administration the Princess Eulaile, representing the royal house of Spain, and the Duke of Veragua, the descendant of Columbus, were guests of the Nation, especially invited to the Columbian Exposition. The most recent instance was the visit of the Chinese Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, entertained as the Nation's guest, where the property of the Columbian Exposition. The most recent instance was the visit of the Chinese Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, entertained as the Nation's guest, owing to the retrenchments in public expenditure. The tropbles, he continued, were also projected their severe repression. According to the that the recent disorders in the Italian provinces

> THE GOLDEN CACHE MINING COMPANY Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 21.-The second annual meeting of the Golden Cache Mining Company was held yesterday. The recent lawsuit formed the subject of a prolonged discussion, and Colonel J. Quillan, one of the directors, detached himself from his colleagues. The old Board was re-elected It is announced that the English shareholders in-tend to stick by the property. The chairman de-clared that, despite the recent disappointing clean-up, the prospects of the company were never so good as at present.

VIOLATED HIS PAROLE.

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 29.—The late Consul-General of Costa Rica, Señor Eduardo Beache, who was imprisoned in September last and subsequently released on parole, in this city, being suspected of having favored the Nicaraguan revolutionists at Granada, recently became tired of awaiting tria and secretly left the country. The Government of Nicaragua, after unsuccessfully searching for Señor Beache, held a court-martial, and condemned him, in his absence, to five years' imprisonment. The evidence in the case has not been published.

A SOCIALIST DEPUTY SUSPENDED.

Brussels, Jan. 21.—There was an exciting scene in the Chamber of Deputies here to-day. M. Demb Socialist, violently attacked the President of the House, M. Beernnert, accusing him of having recelved police spies at his house during the term of his Fremiership. Amid considerable excitement the suspension of M. Demblon was voted by 67 ayes to 27 noes. Then, as the Deputy refused to withdraw, the sitting was suspended.

SLIGHT DISORDERS IN PRAGUE.

Prague, Bohemia, Jan. 21.-Owing to the racial mbitterment which prevails, the police have prohibited the wearing of party badges and club forms, under the penalty of 100 florins fine or fourteen days' imprisonment.

The house of the manager of the local branch of the Vienna Banking Association was raided yester-day evening by eight youths, who were expelled by the police. The police also dispersed a number of small gatherings. Otherwise the city has been

WAR SYMPTOMS IN CHILL.

Valparateo, Chill, Jan. 21.-Congress closed yes terday after several private sessions. The boun dary controversy with Argentina still causes great excitement, but war is not expected. Most of the excitement, but war is not expected. Association squadron left here yesterday, ostenably for evolutions lasting two months. The ships will touch at ports such as the Admiral thinks convenient, but strangely near the disputed territory. A third line regiment has been sent for exercise to the frontier and the National Guard is drilling. New customs officials have been sent to each Cordillation.

CRISIS IN AN ITALIAN INDUSTRY.

Rome, Jan. 21.-The action of the Dingley tariff has caused a crisis in the orange and lemon trade in the southern provinces of the Peninsula and in Sicily. In many places prices are so low that the fruit does not pay for the plucking.

JAPAN'S WARLIKE MOVE.

A POWERFUL FLEET TO SAIL FOR CHINESE WATERS WITHIN A WEEK.

London, Jan. 21.-"The St. James's Gazette" this afternoon, commenting upon the dispatch from Yokohama saying that a fleet of nine Japanese warships will leave Japan in the

"Japan is prepared for war. That, in a nutshell, is the news from Yokohama to-day, and it is really the first news from Japan since the beginning of the Chinese crisis. It was obvious that the Japanese Government had stopped telegraphic communication, which it never does except when mobilizing the army or navy almost certain that the destination of the fleet is Wel-Hai-Kei, and there is no doubt the movement means that the status quo in China, so far as Manchuria and Corea are concerned, shall not be altered by Russia or any combination of Russia's allies, in defiance of Great Britain and Japan. So long as the defenders'

policy is equality of opportunity in China they are in a position to enforce their claims."
"The St. James's Gazette" also gives prominence to a list of the ships in the Japanese Navy, points out its immense fighting strength

onlooker, it is probable Japan could finish off all the Russian and German warships east of Suez in short order. Great Britain, even including the Powerful, has not a vessel in the North Pacific capable of standing in battle line against three battle-ships which Japan possesses."
A dispatch from Shanghai, dated Friday, says that France has purchased three Chinese steam-

ers and is trying to acquire others, for consquadron will sail to-day (Saturday) for Chinese

The dispatch from Yokohama referred to also said the Mikado, previous to the departure of the Japanese fleet, would inspect the Yashima and the Fuff, steel barbette ships of 12,450 tons' displace Decrees, it was further added, have been issued appointing Lieutenant-General Viscount Kawakami Chief of Staff, and creating a Supreme Military Advisory Council, consisting of the Mar-quis Yamagata, the Marquis Oyama, the Marquis Saigon and Prince Komatsu, whose names were prominent during the war between China and

FRENCH WARSHIPS FOR THE EAST. TWO BATTLE-SHIPS TO REINFORCE THE SQUAD RON IN CHINESE WATERS.

London, Jan. 21 .- A dispatch from Parls says orders have been received at Cherbourg and Toulon respectively to prepare immediately the battle-ship Bruix and the battle-ship Vauban, to reinforce the French squadron in the Far East.

Jan. 21.—The news that the warships Bruix and Vauban have both been ordered to sail immediately for China is confirmed. The two ships will sail on January 24, Monday next. Admiral de Beaumont has been appointed commander-in-chief of the French squadron in the Far East. He will holst his flag on board the Vauban.

The Bruix is a steel vessel of 4.754 tons displacement and 9,649 indicated horse-power. She was built in 1894, has an armored belt about four inches built in 1884, has an armored best about four inches thick, carries two T5 inch guns, \$5 inch quick firing guns, four 25 inch guns, four 1.8 inch guns and six 1.4 inch rapid-fire guns. Her speed is estimated at over eighteen knots, and she carries a crew of nearly four hundred men.

The Vauban is a steel vessel of 6,298 tons and 550 indicated house-power. She was build in 1882, has an armored best 19 inches in thickness, carries four 3.4 inch guns, one 7.4 inch gun, six 5.5 inch guns and twelve rapid-fire guns of small calibre. Her nominal speed is about fourteen and a half knots, and she carries a crew of 440 men.

TO MAKE KIAO-CHAU A COMMERCIAL PORT. Berlin, Jan. 21.-The "Berliner Neueste Nachannounces that the German warsh still sounding Kiao-Cham Bay, adding that the ex-

PROSPECT OF BRITISH LOAN NOT BRIGHT. Peking, Jan. 21.—The prospects of the British oan are not bright. The British and Japanese Ministers are acting in concert in the matter. The loan will be (if arranged), at 2 per cent, and will

FIFTEEN MINERS KILLED.

DASHED TO PIECES AT THE BOTTOM OF SHAFT.

Brussels, Jan. 21.-While a cage containing fifteen miners was being hoisted in the shaft of the Bonne Esperance mine, at Wasnes, in Hainut, the cable broke, and the occupants of the cage were

TWO DISASTROUS WRECKS.

THE BRITISH STEAMER MARECA ASHORE AND THE LORD O'NEHA LOST.

London, Jan. 21 .- The British steamer Mareca. Captain Land, which arrived at Cork on January from Baltimore, and was bound for Newport, is ashore west of St. Goven's Head, southwest co of Wales. Thirteen of the crew have been saf landed, but six who left in a boat are missing. Limerick, Jan. 21.—The British steamer Lord

Limerick, Jan. 21—The British steamer Lord O'Neill, Captain Ferris, from Balitimore January a for Belfast, struck on Blasket Islands, at the entrance or Dingle Bay, west cosst of Ireland, in a dense for and foundered. The crew were all savel and have been landed here.

The Lord O'Neill was lost on Wednesday night, and the crew were rescued by the British steamer Kinsera, from Liverpool. The rush was no great in getting away from the sinking steamer that the crew lost everything.

Lord O'Nelli was an fron vessel, and was built at Belfast in 1884. She was of 2,751 gross regis-

ter tonnage, was 340 feet long, 28 feet beam and 25.3 feet deep. She halfed from Belfast, and was owned by the Irish Shipowners' Company (Limited). THE PRINCE AMONG THE AUDIENCE.

MRS. POTTER AND MR. BELLEW APPEAR IN

"CHARLOTTE CORDAY" AT THE ADELPHI. London, Jan. 21.-Mrs. James Brown Potter and Kyrle Bellew appeared this evening at the Adelph Theatre, in "Charlotte Corday," before a brillian audience. His Royal Highness the Prince of wales was present. Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew had a dozen curtain calls at the close of the per-

ELECTION RIOTS IN BOHEMIA.

WINDOWS OF GERMANS SMASHED-TROOPS SUP-PRESS THE DISORDERS.

Budweis, Bohemia, Jan 21.—The communal elec-Hudweis, Bonemia, Jan 21.—The communal elec-tions here to-day resulted in a victory for the Germans. This led to serious riotings. The win-dows of German residents were smushed and the police pelied with stones and injured. Troops were finally used to quell the disorders.

UNIONIST MAJORITY REDUCED.

BY-ELECTION FOR PARLIAMENT BY AN IRISH CONSTITUENCY.

- Dublin, Jan 21.-A Parliamentary by-election was held here to-day to fill the vacancy in the St. Stephen's Green Division, caused by the appoint ment of William Kenny, Q. C., Solicitor-General for ment of Wildam Keliny, Q. C., Solicitof-General for Ireland, to a Judgeship of the High Court. It re-suited in the election of the Unionist canaddate, J. M. Campbell, by a majority of 138 over his Nation-alist opponent, George Noble Plunkett, The voting was as follows: Campbell, Unionist, 2,525; Plunkett, Nationalist, 2,387; Unionist majority, 138.

At the special by-election in August, 1895, after Mr. Kenny was appointed Solicitor-General for Ireland, he carried the St. Stephen's Green Division against Pierce Mahoney, Parnellite, by a majority of 452. The contest on the present occasion has been fought FRAU EMILIE KEMPIN INSANE.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—Frau Emilie Kempin has become insane. She passed an examination for doctor of law at Zurich in 1887, and afterward taught privately in America. Later she returned to Zurich and became a private tutor and proprietress of the Angio-American Law Office.

DAMAGE SUITS IN VIEW.

PROPOSAL TO PUT ANOTHER BIG FUND IN ALDRIDGE'S HANDS.

ATTORNET-GENERAL HANCOCK THINKS THE TOTAL MAY REACH \$4,000,000-DEMOCRATIC TION-ROBERTS WILL SELL

Albany, Jan. 21 (Special).—There is a strong in-

dication in a bill presented to the Assembly today that Attorney-General Hancock may be right in his estimate that damage suits brought against the State as a result of the enlargement of the canals will take \$4,000,000 beyond the \$16,000,000 demanded for the work itself out of the State Treasury, and that such damage suits will continue for forty years after the project is completed. The bill in question was introduced by Assemblyman Paris, of Washington County. It amends the Canal Improvement act

DEMOCRATIC DEMANDS.

Mr. Cantor, Democratic leader of the Senate, and Mr. Donnelly, Democratic leader in the Asmbly, had a conference this morning in regard to the Democratic attitude toward the canal investigation. They are in entire accord in regard to the proposed investigation, and will insist upon the demands made by Senator Cantor in the Senate Finance Committee yesterday. After the conference Senator Cantor said that he would prepare a bill embracing the suggestions offered to the Finance Committee, and that it would be submitted to Mr. Donnelly and then introduced in both houses if the Republican Senators should fall to adopt his suggestions.

The bill will provide that the Canal Investigating Commission shall consist of five mem bers, instead of seven, as provided in Governor Black's bill reported by the Assembly Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Cantor thinks the larger Commission would be cumbersome and less efficient than a smaller one. Instead of an appropriation of \$10,000, his bill will provide a per diem compensation for the Commissioners, as was done in the Tilden investigation. It will provide power for a thorough investigation, conferring on the Commission all the authority of a court to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence. The Commission will be ordered to present its report to the Legislature before the final adjournment, and this report must be made public at once. If further time is then required it can be given by the Legislature.

NAMING THE INVESTIGATORS.

The bill will also name the five Commissioners to make the investigation. Senator Cantor says that this provision will be earnestly insisted upon as the only just method to all concerned. He thinks the Commission should be named by the Legislature, and it would be rather embarrassing to ask either the Speaker of the Assembly or the Lieutenant-Governor to name a Commission to investigate their own acts as members of the Canal Board charged with the

members of the Canal Board charged with the responsibility for the improvement. Therefore, he concludes, the only proper way will be to name the Commissioners in the bill.

The Senate Finance Committee has agreed to consider the matter next Tuesday, and it is probable that if some action is not taken then along the lines suggested by Senator Cantor he will immediately present his bill to the Senate. The Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly having already reported a bill, Mr. Donnelly may introduce his measure in the Assembly on Monday night, though Mr. Cantor is of the opinion that the Assembly will adopt the the opinion that the Assembly will adopt the amendments outlined above. The Democrats of the Assembly are to meet in caucus on canal the Assembly are to meet in matters on Monday evening.

Controller James A. Roberts to-day announced that to-morrow he would advertise the sale of \$3,230,000 worth of canal improvement bonds at noon on February 18. These are the bonds which were to have been sold on January 5, which were to have been sold on January 5, but which sale was postponed indefinitely because of a technical error in advertising it, and for the reason that the Controller considered it unwise to raise any more money for canal improvement until it should be learned whether the people were willing to spend \$7,000,000 on the work. State Superintendent of Public Works George W. Aldridge refused to suspend operations and so the Controller announced that the

tions, and so the Controller announced that the sale would positively take place on February 18 The following inspectors of canal improvement work were appointed to-day by Superintendent Aldridge: Thomas W. McMorrow, Thomas Baker, M. J. Sheehan, W. H. Dewitt, C. P. Ross and F. W. Bristow, of Rochester; J. D. Shaerer, of Syracuse; G. W. Robinson, of Utica, and Calvin Link, of Rome.

TO MAKE A CONTEST FOR HANNA'S SEAT.

MATOR MIKISSON OF CLEVELAND PREPARING TO PROVE THAT THE SENATOR SECURED

HIS ELECTION BY BRIBERY. Cleveland, Jan. 21.-A dispatch from Columbus Ohio, says: "Mayor McKisson of Cleveland is here

to-day, taking the preliminary steps to contest the seat of Senator Hanna in the United States Senate.
Mr. McKisson will rely largely on the testimony adduced at the investigation of the bribery charges now being made by the Senate Committee, and hold that Senator Hanna did not receive enough legal votes to entitle him to the place."

BADLY SHAKEN IN A RUNAWAY.

MRS. G. A. HEARN AND A FRIEND NARROWLY ESCAPE SERIOUS INJURY.

Mrs. George A. Hearn, of No. 46 East Sixty-ninthst, the wife of the Fourteenth-st, drygoods merchant, was severely shaken in a runaway yesterday afternoon. She had been out shopping with Mrs. Griffith, the wife of Dr. John J. Griffith, of No. 31 Elast Seventy-fourth-st., and the two were returning home in a carriage. When at Columbus-ave. and Eighty-third-st, the pole of the carriage broke, and the horses ran away. The women screamed, and the coachman had much difficulty in keeping the frightened animals clear of the pillars of the

At Seventy-eighth-st, the coachman tried to make the horses clear a truck, and in so doing the horses ran on to the sidewalk and into a lamppost. The post was broken off and the vehicle was wrecked. Patrolman Becker and a number of men who had followed the runaway for several blocks managed to secure the horses, which were kicking and scrambling to free themselves. Mrs. Hearn and Mrs. Griffith were dragged out of the broken carriage and taken to a drug store near at hand. It was found that they had sustained a few brutses only, but that they had susfared severely from the shock. They were taken home in another carriage, and both were attended by Dr. Griffith.

A letter-box on the lamppost was broken and the letters in it scattered. They were gathered up by the policeman and given to postoffice officials. The driver of the carriage, although thrown from his seat to the sidewalk, escaped with a scalp wound. Patrolman Becker and a number of men who had

KEPT AFTER HIS TERM EXPIRED. SELIG PASKA, HELD IN PRISON ELEVEN MONTHS

TOO LONG, THREATENS SUIT. Firsten N. Y., Jan. 21. Selig Pasks, of New-York

His maximum sentence expired eleven months ago, but he was detained through an error of Superin-tendent Brockway. Paska has threatened to sue the State. City, was released to-day from the Reformatory. GOING TO VISIT MR. GLADSTONE.

London, Jan. 21.—In accordance with their original plans, Mrs. Henry Gladstone and George Armisted started for Cannes to-day.

FOR NEXT SUNDAY'S WORLD

the story of his recent journey to Mexico. Every permorata and Republican will want to read it. A remarkable interview with Fresident McKinley. A 61-page paper, 5 cts. 20-page litustrated Magazine, Comic Weekly, Woman's World, Sheet Musici

TESTIMONY AGAINST CAPTAIN CARTER. INSURGENT CAPITAL TAKEN.

HAVE SECURED APPOINTMENTS FOR HIM. Savannah, Ga., Jan. 21.-The court-martial of Captain O. M. Carter dragged along slowly to-day. A. S. Cooper, assistant engineer, was on the stand all day. His most interesting testimony was that the Atlantic Contracting Company "boosted" Captain Carter into the Court of St. James and the Nicaragua Canal Commission. He reiterated the statement that the work in the harbor was not up to specifications, and that he called Captain Carter's attention to this fact without effect.

PREE SILVER SHOW TO TAKE THE ROAD.

A PLAY ENTITLED "THE CURSE OF GOLD," FROM WHICH GREAT RESULTS ARE EXPECTED.

ers have resolved on an experiment in political campaign work. Under the auspices of Senator Jones, Representative McMillin, Chauncey F. Black, Representatives Slaydon, Simpkins and others, a mpany of Washington and Virginia politicians and business men has been incorporated under the Among the directors are Lawrence Gardner, secre tary of the Congressional Committee; Marshall W. Wines, Robert E. Mattingly and Major E. W. Anderson, of this city.

The first play to be produced is "The Curse of Gold," which the free silverites say is another "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and from it they ardently expect the greatest results. Senator Stewart predicts that it will be a great success, and Senator the West and South. Samuel Gompers, president and Charles Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, are advocates of it, and Knights of Labor Assembly No. 66 owns stock in the corporation. It will be put on the road soon.

TATE LEGALLY DEAD, ANYHOW.

INSURANCE COMPANIES PAYING POLICIES ON THE LIFE OF THE DEFAULTING KEN-TUCKY TREASURER.

Louisville, Jan. 21.-A "Post" dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says that James W. Tate, the de faulting ex-State Treasurer of Kentucky, who ran away leaving a deficit of about \$80,000 eleven years ago, is now legally dead, if not actually so. There has always been a great deal of mystery connected with Tate's disappearance, and it has been alleged by all his enemies and many of his friends that he was alive in some foreign country enjoying the proceeds of his ill-gotten wealth. The law in Ken icky is that after a man has been missing for seven years, and nothing has been heard from him under this statute that Tate's heirs recently The companies fought the cases bitterly until this Mutual Life appeared in court and paid over \$4.00 on the \$5.000 policy which Tate seried in company. In so doing they virtually admit the death of the ex-State Treasurer. The other de-fendants, it is said, will follow the example of the

DEACON HACKETT'S TRUST BETRAYED.

HIS NON-PARTISAN MAYOR OF UTICA TURNS OUT TO BE THE REAL THING.

Albany, Jan. 21 (Special) .- The Republicans politicians at the State capital are laughing a good deal nowadays over the result of Charles W. Hackett's experiment in running a Democrat for Mayor of Utica last fall. Mr. Hackett's candi date was Thomas E. Kinne, once before Mayor of Hackett ran him on a non-partisan platform. It was a Citizens Union movement, only in this case the candidate happened to be a Demo crat and not a Republican like Seth Low. Mr. Hackett, in New-York, was using all the power of the Republican State Committee to defeat Mr. Low, but in Utica he was running a candidate for Mayor on precisely the same sort of a platform Mr. Hackett was successful both in Utica and New-York—he elected Democrats in both cities. The news now comes from Utica-and this is what has caused the general merriment-that Hackett has been demanding patronage from the new atments suggested by Mr.

Mr. Hackett's followers here are expressing wrath and astonishment over the "treachery" of Mayor Kinne. Senator Platt has made no such complaint about Mayor Van Wyck. The Board of Police of New-York has been manned with Republicans named by Mr. Platt. His friends also have been made Aquedust Commissioners. Mayor Van Wyck is grateful if Mayor Kinne is not.

WEAVERS WANT HIGHER WAGES.

IMPRESSION THAT A GENERAL STRIKE IN NEW-ENGLAND MILLS MAY BE IMPENDING.

Boston, Jan. 21.-Reports to-day from the various New-England points at which strikes are in progress among the cotton mill operatives were, in sub stance, little changed, with the possible exception Fall River, where the feeling that a general strike is impending seems to be growing stronger. It was announced to-day that the weavers of the King Philip Mid, from which the spinners went out last Saturday, will make a formal demand for the restoration of the old rate of wages, and will join the spinners if they are refused. At the same me the spinners of the Hargraves and Laure Lake mills, at Fall River, seem to be weakening, on

account of lack of organization.

The order which was introduced in the State Senate yesterday calling for a general investigation of the causes which led to the recent reduction in wages throughout the North has excited great interest at New-Bedford, and discussion of the mat-

ter was general to-day.

Mr. Barry, of the State Board of Arbitration, who
has been at New-Bedford since yesterday forenoon,
to-day seemed likely to meet with success in his effort to have the opposition to the fining system withdrawn as an issue of the strike. If this is done the situation will be greatly simplified, and the way for compromise in the matter of wages, it is thought, will be opened thereby. The strike lead-ers will probably ask for a conference with the

The cotton mills now closed on account of strikes include the cloth mills at New-Bedford, the Pepper-ell and Laconia Mills at Biddeford, the York Mills at Saco, the Androscoggin at Lewiston, the Cabot at Saco, the Anaros orgin at Lawston, the Cabot at Brunswick, the Queen City at Burlington, Vt., and the White Rock plant at Westerly, R. I. In addition, portions of the help are out at the King Philip, Hargrayes No. 1 and Laurel Lake mills, at Fall River. The total number of operatives at these points who are at present involved in strikes is estimated at between fifteen thousand and sixteen thousand.

The contemplated closing of the Globs Mills, of the Social Manufacturing Company, at Woonsocket, Saturday, for a while, as announced last night, is not due to labor troubles, but to the unsatisfactory

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 21.—The weavers of the King Philip Mills have decided to ask for the restoration of the old wages. A special meeting of the union will be held next Monday night to consider the ans ver which may be returned to this request, and if it should be a refusal, as it unrequest, and if it should be a refusal, as it undoubtedly will, a strike will probably be authorized. It appears, however, that if the spinners' strike still continues, the majority of the weavers will be out of work before the time for a strike arrives. The feeling is strongly in favor of a general strike. A new issue has developed. The King Philip Mill has been successful in spinning exceedingly fine thread on frames, and the spinners have been led to believe that the end of mule spinning is in sight. The other classes of operatives have looked to the mule spinners as leaders in labor battles in this city, for the reason that their union is a very strong one, and, realizing that without this aid they would not be in a position to make a strong battle, they are willing to make the machines a matter of grievance. The impression is becoming general that the end of the agitation in this city will be a general strike, if not now, later in the year.

The cloth market continues active, at 2% cents plus I per cent.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN WRITES

FOR NEXT SUNDAY'S WORLD

THE ATLANTIC CONTRACTING COMPANY SAID TO

SPANIARDS CAPTURE CUBITAS.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A TREMENDOUS BLOW TO THE REBELL

CAUSE IN CUBA.

THE VILLAGE OCCUPIED BY GENERAL CAST LANOS AFTER A STUBBORN RESISTANCE-IN

SURGENT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ES

CAPTURE MEANS THE SPEEDY ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 21.-Cubitas, the capital of eral Castellanos, commanding the Spanish possession of the insurgents for about two

the reputed civil government of Cuba in the imtensified by the failure of the Spaniards to long regime, and the announcement of the fall to-day was received with the greatest astonish-

to be unapproachable by Spanish troops.

The news came to Minister de Lôme this afternoon in the following cable dispatch from Secretary-General Congosto:

"Havana, Jan. 21.-General Castellanos has taken possession of the village of Esperansa, in the Sierra de Cubitas, where the insurgent Government had its location. During the stubborn resistance made by the insurgents their Government escaped. "The next day, continuing his operations, the

same general defeated a body of twenty-five of the Government, scattering them in all directions and killing fifty-nine. CONGOSTO." insurgent Government's capital of incalculable forces of Gomez are now without support, and which have hitherto been the chief refuse of

that the insurgent Government was indestructias soon as the fall of Cubitas becomes generally This disastrous defeat, coming so quickly upor

But the moral effect on those who have been

the surrender of Juan Masso and his followers speedy establishment of peace in Cuba-

THE CAPTURE OF ESPERANZA. SPANISH ACCOUNTS OF THE TAKING OF THE SEAT OF THE REBEL GOVERNMENT.

Havana, Jan. 21 .- According to information from Spanish sources, General Castellano, being aware that the insurgent government was established at Esperanza, in buildings constructed by the insurgents, seventeen leagues from Puerto Principe, at the extreme west end elected as a non-partisan, and intends to act as a non-partisan, and, therefore, he cannot make with 2.200 infantry, 400 cavalry and two said cannon. After a three days' trying march he overcame the obstinate resistance of 1,000 insurgents, pursuing them more than six miles and destroying and burning the houses at Esperanza, including the insurgent government

> buildings. On the following day General Castellano engaged the reunited insurgents, 2,500 strong, near the Inflerno Woods, six miles from Esperanza. He routed them after two hours' combat, and put them to flight. The insurgent loss is believed to be great, but owing to the density of the wood it is difficult, according to the Spanish account, to ascertain the full extent of the defeat. The insurgents left fiftyseven dead on the field. The Spanish lost five killed and had thirty-one wounded, among the

latter being Lieutenant-Colonel Perez Monto. The insurgents under Monteagudo, enraged by the reports of the surrender of the insurgent General Juan Masso Parra, attacked the town of Esperanza, Province of Santa Clara. Under cover of the darkness they reached the houses in the Rosario Ward; but the garrison repelled the attack and followed the fleeing insurgents outside the town. The latter left nine dead. A private dispatch, from Spanish sources, says the attacking insurgents had thirty wounded, and

that the garrison's loss was insignificant. MR. PALMA DOES NOT BELIEVE IT. HEAD OF THE CUBAN JUNTA IN THIS CATE DOUBTS THE REPORTED DEATH OF GARCIA

AND THE CAPTURE AT ESPERANZA. T. Estrada Palma, the head of the Cuban Junta in this city, said last night that he did not think

that the report from Havana that General Calixto Garcia had been killed was true. General Garcia had been operating in the Province of Santiago, and had a large number of men under his command, including a number of generals of tried skill and courage. While the report of General Garcia's death might be true, he did not believe it could be possible that the General had been killed in an engagement, because it was not necessary for him to go to the front in battle, as he had plenty of capable officers to lead the forces and conduct engagements according to the plans laid out by him. Were it true, however, Mr. Palma said that he was not likely to receive official confirmation of it until

Mr. Palma also declared that he did not believe the report true that the Spanish forces had captured the headquarters of the insurgent forces at Esperanza. He said that in the first place the insurgents did not have a general headquarters at the place mentioned, nor had the Spanish Gengained the victory, many men under his command It was possible that there had been an engagement between the insurgent and the Spanish forces, but he had had no news of it as yet. He would not be-lieve anything in relation to the reports until he had heard from the Cuban leaders in Cuba.

Mr. Palma did not appear to be worried over the news. Regarding the report that General Juan Masso Parra had surrendered to the Spanish and accepted autonomy, Mr. Palma said: "Masso Parra is no relative of President Masso of Cuba, as alleged in the Spanish official reports. Cuban officer was court-martialled some time ago and was reduced to the ranks. At the time of his surrender he was not in command of any forces whatsoever. I am positive that the parties mentioned in the Spanish official reports were mere pacificos, who, unarmed, accompanied Masso Parra into town, as was the case with the Cuervo brothers, which is quite parallel

"The surrender of Maiso Parra," continued Mr. Palma, "does not affect in the least the Cuban We have fully thirty-five thousand well cause. We have fully thirty-five thousand well armed and equipped men distributed all over Cuba, and a handful of deserters will not at all affect the